

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Ag 848 R6
Chp. 4

1954 CORN ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

Corn acreage allotments will be in effect throughout the commercial corn area in 1954, but there will be no corn marketing quotas.

The controlling legislation calls for acreage allotments every year, except under emergency conditions. It requires the proclamation of marketing quotas, in addition to the allotments, only when the total supply exceeds demand by a specified amount.

The total corn supply for the marketing year, which began last October 1, is estimated at 3,946,000,000 bushels. This is the second largest corn supply of record. It is enough to meet all domestic and export needs during this marketing year and leave a carryover this fall of nearly 900 million bushels—almost 30 percent more than the 1953 carryover.

This big supply obviously calls for acreage allotments. Therefore, in accordance with legislative provisions, the Secretary of Agriculture has announced acreage allotments for the commercial corn area in 1954. However, the total supply is not large enough to require marketing quotas.

The commercial corn area, which is established annually under a legislative formula, will include 834 counties in 22 States in 1954.

The total 1954 acreage allotment for the commercial area has been established at 46,995,504 acres—about 10 million acres less than the acreage planted in the same area last year.

This total, or “national,” allotment has been apportioned among the counties in the commercial area on the basis of planted acreage during the 10-year period from 1944 through 1953, with adjustments for participation in previous corn acreage-allotment programs, abnormal weather conditions, trends in acreage, and the promotion of soil-conservation practices.

County allotments have been divided among individual corn-producing farms, on the basis of the farm's past corn acreage and other production factors.

Farms outside the commercial corn area are not affected by corn acreage allotments. However, price support for corn produced on such farms will be at a lower rate than that for corn produced on farms in the commercial area.

YOUR FARM CORN ACREAGE ALLOTMENT FOR 1954

1. If your farm is in the commercial area, and corn was grown in 1 or more of the 3 years—1951, 1952, or 1953—your farm is eligible for a corn acreage allotment.
2. The allotment is set by your county Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee on the basis of the acreage planted to corn in 1951, 1952, and 1953, with adjustments in the historical acreage if the committee determines that your acreage is not representative when compared with that of other farms which are similar with respect to tillable acreage, crop-rotation practices, type of soil, and topography. After the relationship is established among all farms in the county, all acreages are adjusted proportionately to come within the total number of acres available in the county corn acreage allotment.
3. If you did not plant corn on your farm in any of the 3 years—1951, 1952, or 1953—but filed a request for a 1954 allotment prior to the closing date for receiving such requests, an allotment may be established by the county ASC committee if it finds that the facts justify the allotment, and other necessary requirements are met.
4. If, after receiving notice of your farm acreage allotment, you have reason to believe that you have not received an equitable allotment, you may file an appeal, within 15 days from the mailing of the notice, with your county ASC committee for reconsideration. Instructions concerning the filing of such an appeal are included as a part of your official notice of acreage allotment.

PRICE SUPPORT FOR THE 1954 CORN CROP

1. The average price-support rate for the commercial corn-producing area will be the minimum rate, announced this spring, or 90 percent of parity on October 1, 1954, whichever is higher.

2. The level of price support outside the commercial corn-producing area will be $67\frac{1}{2}$ percent of parity—three-fourths of the rate in the commercial area.
3. Price-support provisions will be announced prior to planting time. As in the past, nonrecourse loans and purchase agreements will be used.
4. You will need to have adequate storage available to take full advantage of loan and purchase agreement programs. To help finance the construction or purchase of new cribs and bins, loans at 4 percent interest repayable in 4 yearly installments can be arranged through your county ASC committee. New income-tax provisions allow the amortization of the cost of new farm grain storage structures over a period of 5 years.

PRICE-SUPPORT ELIGIBILITY DEPENDS ON COOPERATION WITH ALLOTMENT PROGRAM

“Corn acreage,” for purposes of the acreage allotment program, means the number of acres on which corn is planted alone or interplanted with other crops, including sweet corn, used exclusively for feed or silage. Acreage planted to sweet corn will not be considered as corn if the ears are picked for market or processing.

1. If you have an interest in the corn crop on only one farm:

You will be eligible for price support on all or any part of your 1954-crop corn if the corn acreage on your farm does not exceed the farm acreage allotment.

You will not be entitled to price support on any of your 1954-crop corn if the corn acreage on your farm is in excess of the farm acreage allotment.

2. If you have an interest in the corn crop of two or more farms:

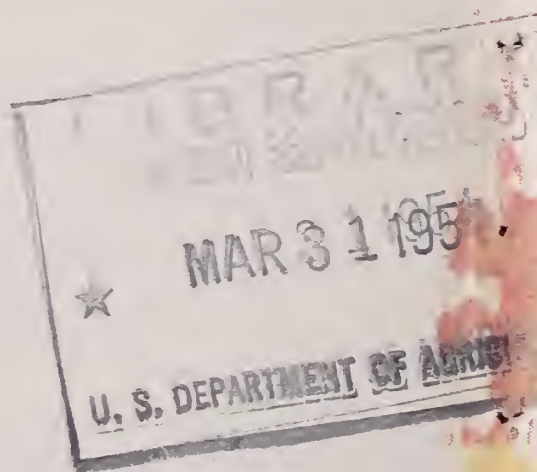
You will be eligible for price support on all or any part of your 1954-crop corn if the corn acreage on each farm does not exceed the farm acreage allotment for that farm.

But if the corn acreage on one or more of your farms is in excess of the corn acreage allotments for these farms, you will not be eligible for price support on the corn produced on such farms, and you may not be eligible for price support on any of your 1954-crop corn. (See your county ASC committee for further details.)

3. Cooperation with acreage allotment or marketing quota programs for other agricultural commodities will not be a condition of eligibility for price support for 1954-crop corn.
4. If you grow between 90 and 100 percent of your acreage allotment in 1954, your allotment will be considered as having been completely planted in the determination of any future allotments.

SEE YOUR COUNTY ASC COMMITTEE

If you have additional questions about acreage allotments, price supports, storage facility loans, or any other phases of the program, your county Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) Committee will be glad to answer them for you.



**U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.**

**PA-239
March 1954**